

Nebraska Orthopaedic Center, PC North Office | 575 S 70th St., Suite 200, Lincoln, NE 68510 South Office | 6900 A Street, Lincoln, NE 68510 Main: (402) 436-2000 Fax: (402) 436-2086 NebraskaOrtho.com

REHABILITATION GUIDELINES FOR ROTATOR CUFF REPAIRS TYPE III PROTOCOL MASSIVE TEARS (> 5 cm) Aaron M. Bott M.D.

The rehabilitation guidelines are presented in a criterion based progression. General time frames are given for reference to the average, but individual patients will progress at different rates. Specific time frames, restrictions and precautions may also be given to protect healing tissues and the surgical repair/reconstruction. This is a protocol designed for **massive tears** that measured greater than five centimeters at surgery. This protocol is also indicated in situations where cuff tissue quality was exceedingly poor. Progression should be dictated by time as outlined in the protocol as well as the patient's symptoms. If at any time the patient is experiencing significant discomfort with the recommended exercises, the protocol may need to be slowed down.

Phase I Surgery to 2 Weeks

Appointments	Physician: 10-14 days postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 3-5 days postoperatively 1-2x/week
Guidelines	 Shoulder Immobilizer: Required for soft tissue healing for 8 weeks/Should be worn at all times except for ROM exercises No passive or active motion Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion	Active elbow, forearm, and wrist ROM exercises immediately
Exercises	 Active cervical spine and scapular ROM exercises immediately Pendulum exercises immediately
Strengthening Exercises	Grip strengthening exercises/Postural exercises
Aerobic Conditioning	Walking/Stationary bikeAvoid impact aerobic conditioning
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	2 weeks postop

ROTATOR CUFF REPAIR TYPE III PROTOCOL Phase II 2 to 6 Weeks Postop Aaron M. Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 10-14 days and 6 weeks postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1-2x/week
Guidelines	 Shoulder Immobilizer: Required for soft tissue healing for 8 weeks May be removed for ROM exercises May be removed during the 8th week in safe environments Should be worn at night from weeks 0-6 D/C completely 8 weeks after surgery No active motion x 8 weeks Avoid active abduction until 10 weeks after surgery Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion Exercises	 Active elbow, forearm, and wrist ROM exercises immediately Active cervical spine and scapular ROM exercises immediately Passive and active-assisted shoulder ROM exercises in all planes -Weeks 3-4: Flexion to 110° ER (arm at side) to 30° IR to 45° Exception: ER only to 20° if subscapularis repair was done -Weeks 5-6: Flexion to 130° ER (45° abduction) to 30° IR (45° abduction) to 50° Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
Strengthening Exercises	 Submaximal shoulder isometrics in internal and external rotation in non-provocative positions (exception: no internal rotation isometrics if subscapularis repair was done) Scapular strengthening with arm in neutral Grip strengthening exercises Postural exercises Core strengthening
Aerobic	Walking/Stationary bike
Conditioning	Avoid impact aerobic conditioning
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	 6 weeks postop Flexion 130º/ER 45º (arm at side)

ROTATOR CUFF REPAIR TYPE III PROTOCOL Phase III 6 to 12 Weeks Postop Aaron M. Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 6 weeks and 12 weeks postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1x/1-2 weeks
Guidelines	 May initiate active motion in at 8 weeks Avoid active abduction x 10 weeks Avoid external resistance in abduction and scaption x 12 weeks Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion Exercises	 Passive, active-assisted, and active ROM in all cardinal planes – assessing scapular rhythm Sleeper stretches/posterior glides for internal rotation Cervical spine and scapular active ROM Gentle shoulder mobilizations as needed
Strengthening Exercises	 OKC supine shoulder rhythmic stabilizations at 90° of elevation Gentle CKC shoulder and scapular stabilization drills Isotonic internal and external rotation strengthening with therabands or weights Begin at 0° abduction Gradually increase abduction as strength improves Progress posterior cuff strengthening slowly and pain-free Short arc PNF patterns Scapular strengthening Core strengthening Trunk and hip mobility exercises
Aerobic Conditioning	 Walking Stationary bike No swimming, treadmill, running, or jumping
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria	 12 weeks postop Full active motion Full IR/ER strength with arm at side

ROTATOR CUFF REPAIR TYPE III PROTOCOL Phase IV 12 Weeks to 6 Months Postop Aaron M. Bott M.D.

Appointments	Physician: 12 weeks and 6 months postoperatively
	Physical Therapy: 1x/2-3 week
Guidelines	 Months 3-4: Initiate gradual supraspinatus and infraspinatus strengthening Avoid long lever arms strengthening exercises All exercises and activities to remain non-provocative and low to medium velocity Avoid activities where there is a risk of falling/increased stress applied to the arm Advance proprioceptive and dynamic neuromuscular control retraining Correct postural dysfunctions with work and sport specific tasks Develop strength and control for movements required for work or sport Months 4-5: Progress gradually into provocative exercises by beginning with low velocity, known movement patterns Develop work capacity cardiovascular endurance for work and/or sport Months 5-6: Progress gradually into sport/work specific movement patterns Develop provocative exercises in high velocity, multidirectional movement patterns Other exercises may be utilized at the therapist's discretion within the restrictions of the protocol
Range of Motion	 Posterior glides/sleeper stretches for posterior capsular tightness
Exercises	 More aggressive ROM if limitations are still present Stretching for patient specific muscle imbalances
Strengthening Exercises	 Months 3-4: Rotator cuff strengthening at 90° of abduction and in overhead positions Scapular strengthening and dynamic neuromuscular control in OKC and CKC positions Eccentric strengthening Core and lower body strengthening Months 4-6: Rotator cuff strengthening at 90° of abduction and in provocative positions and work/sport specific positions Endurance and velocity specific exercises Core and lower body strengthening
Aerobic	Months 3-5:
Conditioning	 -Walking, stationary bike, stairmaster, and running. No swimming Months 5-6: -Return to sport-specific conditioning regimen
Modalities	Cryotherapy
Progression Criteria/Return to Work	 Full active ROM Full shoulder/upper extremity strength Dynamic neuromuscular control with multi-plane activities without instability